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10/585,183	06/30/2006	Kenichi Komatsu	M1909.1147	2113
32172 DICKSTEIN SI	7590 06/23/200 HAPIRO LLP	EXAMINER		
1177 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS (6TH AVENUE)			LY, NGHI H	
NEW YORK, NY 10036-2714			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2617	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/23/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/585,183	KOMATSU, KENICHI	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	NGHI H. LY	2617	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailineamed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tind  d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from te, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 for 2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> .  3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of Claims			
4)  Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6)  Claim(s) 1,3,4,6-10,12 and 13 is/are rejected 7)  Claim(s) 2,5,11 and 14 is/are objected to.  8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/  Application Papers  9)  The specification is objected to by the Examin 10)  The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)  ac Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre-	awn from consideration.  or election requirement.  her. herecepted or b) □ objected to by the edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	Examiner. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documer</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documer</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documer</li> <li>application from the International Burea</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list</li> </ul>	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat ority documents have been receive au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate	

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 4, 6-10 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Syrbe et al (US 2007/0149208A1) in view of An et al (US 4,726,056) and further in view of Brauel et al (US 2004/0002343A1).

Regarding claims 1 and 10, Syrbe teaches a mileage service system (see [0139]), comprising a server and a mobile communication terminal used by a user (see [0008] and [0037], see "server"), connected to each other via a network (see fig.1), the server comprising: a storing unit for storing location information of a fixed property (see [0008] and [0037]), a distance calculating unit for calculating a distance between the fixed property and the mobile communication terminal (see [0049] and [0139]), based on the location information of the fixed property and the location information of the mobile communication terminal (see [0049] and [0139]), the distance calculated by the distance calculating unit to mileage points ([0139], see "miles"), the mobile communication terminal comprising: a detecting unit for detecting the location information of the mobile communication terminal (see [0008] and [0019]).

Syrbe does not specifically disclose a converting unit for converting the distance calculated by the distance calculating unit to mileage points.

An teaches a converting unit for converting the distance calculated by the distance calculating unit to mileage points (see column 14, lines 13-15, see "The computed distance is then converted into a mileage band from mileage band definition tables").

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of An into the system of Syrbe in order to provide a method and apparatus for calculating charges for telephone calls in real time (see An, Abstract).

The combination of Syrbe and An does not specifically disclose an obtaining unit for obtaining location information of the mobile communication terminal.

Brauel teaches an obtaining unit for obtaining location information of the mobile communication terminal (see [0032] and see Abstract, where Brauel teaches the wireless devices can determine their own location and receive location-based service).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Braeul into the system of Syrbe and An so that the communication server can use the wireless device's location information to provide location-based services and information to the wireless device (see Braeul, [0032]).

Regarding claims 4 and 13, Syrbe teaches the server comprising a fixed property information sending unit for sending location information and related information of the

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fixed property to the mobile communication terminal (see [0008] and [0037]), in response to a request from the mobile communication terminal and the mobile communication terminal comprising a destination information sending unit for sending location information of a desired destination to the server (see [0008] and [0037]), and a displaying unit for displaying location information and related information of the fixed property sent from the fixed property information sending unit (see [0008] and [0037]).

Regarding claim 6, Syrbe teaches the location information of the mobile communication terminal is based on location information of a mobile communication base station communicating with the mobile communication terminal (see [0049] and [0139]).

Regarding claim 7, Syrbe teaches the mobile communication base station communicating with the mobile communication terminal is specified by a mobile communication network controlling the mobile communication base station (see fig.1 and Abstract).

Regarding claim 8, Syrbe teaches the location information is latitude and longitude information and the information which the mobile communication base station possesses (see fig.1 and Abstract).

Regarding claim 9, Syrbe teaches the server comprising a managing unit for storing and managing the mileage points for each user (see [0008] and [0037]).

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3. Claims 3 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Syrbe et al (US 2007/0149208A1) in view of An et al (US 4,726,056) and further in view of Brauel et al (US 2004/0002343A1) and Yui et al (US 2002/0174077A1).

Regarding claims 3 and 12, the combination of Byrbe, An and Brauel teaches claims 1 and 10. The combination of Byrbe, An and Brauel does not specifically disclose the server comprising an authentication information receiving unit for receiving authentication information, wherein the issuing unit issues the mileage points after receiving the authentication information, and the mobile communication terminal comprising an authenticating unit for authenticating that the user arrives at a location of the fixed property of a destination and an authentication information sending unit for sending the authentication information by the authenticating unit to the server.

Yui teaches the server comprising an authentication information receiving unit for receiving authentication information, wherein the issuing unit issues the mileage points after receiving the authentication information (see [0020]), and the mobile communication terminal comprising an authenticating unit for authenticating that the user arrives at a location of the fixed property of a destination and an authentication information sending unit for sending the authentication information by the authenticating unit to the server (see [0020]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Yui into the system of Byrbe, An and Brauel in order to calculate a movable body fee according to availability (see Yui, Abstract).

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## Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claims 2, 5, 11 and 14 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 2, 5, 11 and 14 are objected for the reasons as stated in the previous Office action dated 08/14/2008 (pages 6 and 7).

# Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 3, 4, 6-10, 12 and 13 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nghi H. Ly whose telephone number is (571)272-7911. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30am-8:00pm Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dwayne Bost can be reached on (571) 272-7023. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

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Nghi H. Ly

/Nghi H. Ly/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2617